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3. Falling Prices, End of November 1949 - February 1950

The industrialists and businessmen employed old-fashioned methods of making profit, such as hoarding, stocking raw materials, and charging high rates of interest to borrowers. When the government lowered the prices of goods, the industrialists were faced with disaster.

4. Decline of Industries to Lowest Point, March - May 1950

The new economic policy was too drastic for Shanghai industries. The falling prices caused a general market decline, and the hoarded goods restricted production. In this period, the cost of production exceeded the selling price, and excess goods were accumulated.

5. Change in Business Conditions, May - October 1950

The government purchased from private industries on a large scale, thus directly benefited the private industries. By June, 70 to 90 percent of the factories of the following industries were in operation: leather, canvas, copper, iron and steel, matches, cotton weaving, dyeing, and paper. Forth to 70 percent of the factories of the following industries were in operation: silk, cement, moulding, wood, glass, tobacco, shirt, chemicals, and bedding. In July, 75 percent of the bedding and chemical industries' factories were in full operation; 85 percent of the factories of paints, handkerchiefs, and coal industries were in operation. By September, 1950, the industries in Shanghai were totally recovered.

6. Rise in Production, November 1950 - February 1951

After October 1950, production continuously rose, qualities of goods were improved, and unnecessary costs were eliminated. Production plans were drawn up for the industries of that city. Labor and capital signed temporary agreements to bring the two classes closer to each other.

The electrical supply industry expanded its factories and increased the production of steel wires, cotton insulated wires, paper insulated tubes, and wax insulated tubes. Chemical factories engaged in the production of paraffin, "li-te" powder, barium sulfide, and plastics.

The following is a list of the various industrial association in Shanghai, their office addresses and telephone numbers.

<u>Type of Association</u>	<u>Office Address</u>	<u>Tel No</u>
Paper	845 Yen-an Chung Lu	75852 73056
Stationery and Office Supplies	233 Nan-ching Tung Lu, Room 401, 4th floor	15480
Lead-Type Printing	Room 104, 457 Han-k'ou Lu	90531
Color Printing	409 Hsin-ch'ang Lu	32956
Engraving and Block Printing	2d floor, 34 Ha-ch'iu Lu	14977
Ink	310 Ch'ung-ch'ing Pei Lu, Lang No 19	62034

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<u>Type of Association</u>	<u>Office Address</u>	<u>Tel. No</u>
Motion Pictures	96 Chiang-yin Lu	30708
Chemicals	Room 319, West, 3d floor, 999 Nan-ching Hsi Lu	66753
Rubber	No 1 Lung, 39 P'an-chia Chieh, Min-kuo Lu	70946
Dyeing	Room 203, 386 Pei-ching Tung Lu	92626
Paint	2d floor, 104 Nan-ching Hsi Lu	93790 94076
Leather	No 83 Lung, 1129 Nan-ching Hsi Lu	35723
Plastics	No 8 Lung, 202 Yun-nan Chung Lu	96739
Glass	No 4 Lung, 542 Ning-po Lu	94939
Spices	No 10 Lung, 4th floor, 126 Ssu-ch'uan Chung Lu	17480
Paper Boxes	14 Ta-ch'ing Li, Nan-ching Tung Lu	96875
Mirror	No 135 Lung, 520 Pei Su-chou Lu	41677
Celluloid	72 Shan-hsi Nan Lu	99338
Metalworks	No 481 Lung, Hai-ning Lu, Ho-nan Pei Lu	44579
Woven Goods	Room 604, 356 Pei-ching Tung Lu	94948 96004
Bicycles	No 5 Lung, 44 Chin-ling Hsi Lu	34871
Nails	No 30 Lung, 250 Ch'ang-p'ing Lu	61020
Needles	2 Tung Kao-ti Li, Yung-shbu Chieh, Chin-ling Tung Lu	82101
Metal Cans	618 Tz'u Shu Building, Nan-ching Tung Lu	97218
Metalware	234 Yu-yuan Lu, I Miao	02-70831
Badges	No 1 Lung, 81 Liu-lin Lu	86878
Beds	No 4 Lung, 280 Yen-an Tung Lu	11985
Military Uniforms	No 7 Lung, 38 Hsin-ch'ang Lu	38182
Hats	No 38 Lung, 283 Fang-peng Chung Lu	86186

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<u>Type of Association</u>	<u>Office Address</u>	<u>Tel No</u>
Ice	6 Feng-ching Lu, 16 P'u	85257
Aluminumware	No 102 A, K'ang-sui Apts No 494 Lung, Chun-Hai Chung Lu	82104
Enamelware	Room 41, 4th floor, 110 Chiang- hsi Chung Lu	13627
Umbrellas	Room 208, Kao-teng Building, Yen-an Tung Lu	86880
Toothbrushes	3d floor, 1128 Fu-hsing Tung Lu	
Thermos Bottles	Room 10, 3d floor, No 531 Lung, Fu-chou Lu	93047
Household Products	No 7 Lung, Tzu-chin Chieh	80466
Flour	Room 210, Chung-hui Building, Ho-nan Nan Lu	85670
Vegetable Oils	2d floor, 475 Chiang-hsi Chung Lu	17459 17458
Cement	Room 611, 97 Tien-ch'ih Lu	13777
Construction	75 Shih-men Lu (temporary address); 105 Hsiao-p'i Lung, An-men Chieh	64440 02-71731
Pottery	No 4 Lung, 731 Niu-chuang Lu	90641
Cotton Fabric	722 Nan-ching Hsi Lu	60641 63105
Dyeing	450 Ning-po Lu	95329 94655
Wool Fabric	Room 810, 33 Ssu-ch'uan Chung Lu	11894
Silk Fabric	18 T'ai-wan Lu	94681 93326
Refining	109 Shan-hsi Pei Lu	40654
Starch	No 25 Lung, 376 Feng-yang Lu	66006
Rayon Prints	Room 618, Tzu-shu Building, Nan-ching Tung Lu	97218
Canned Candy, Cookies, and Bread	Room 618, Tzu-shu Building, Nan-ching Tung Lu	97218
Milk and Milk Products	1477 Nan-ching Hsi Lu	30728

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<u>Type of Association</u>	<u>Office Address</u>	<u>Tel No</u>
Soft Drinks and Fruit Juices	343 Chiao-chou Lu	64119
Cigarettes	No 50 Lung, 632 Yen-an Chung Lu	33590 34182
Candles	Room 306, 221 Fu-chou Lu	19759
Matches	Room 509, 33 Ssu-ch'uan Chung Lu	15253
Cigars	3 Shanghai Li, An-ch'ing Lu	41618 34570
Knit Underwear	Room 105, 117 Yen-an Tung Lu	83185
Towels and Bedding	12 Chu-pao-san Lu	87489
Knitted Goods	107 Yen-an Tung Lu	88684
Shirts	4 K'un-shan Park, Ssu-ch'uan Pei Lu	45487
Handkerchiefs	Room 101, 210 Chiu-chiang Lu	18379
Thread	No 21 Lung, 3 Hsi Lung, 726 Fu- chou Lu	95515
Woven Belts	No 10 Lung, 80 Ho-nan Chung Lu	14731
Hand-Knitted Cotton	No 5 Lung, 305 Hu-pei Lu	92141
Iron and Steel Refining	Room 102, 2d floor, 868 Nan- ching Hsi Lu	36058
Machinery	Room 702, Tzu-shu Building, Nan-ching Tung Lu	95870
Electrical Supplies	Northern Section, 159 Chieh- chiang Tung Lu	98210 Ext-1322
Metal Smelting and Engraving	Room 411, P'u-tung Building	60621 38544
Electroplating	No 6 Lung, 463 Feng-yang Lu	33670
Electrodes	565 Ta-t'ung Lu	64042
Machinery Models	308 An-yuan Lu	64785
Coal	Room 3, 3d floor, 405 T'ien- ching Lu	95895
Compound Drugs	Room 309, 454 Yen-an Tung Lu	31938
Medical Instruments	Room 208, 996 Nan-ching Hsi Lu	64031

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B. Labor Movement

On 31 May 1949, 4 days after the liberation, the Shanghai workers held a conference, and 143 persons organized the Shanghai Labor Union Preparation Committee (Shanghai Tsung Kung-hui Ch'ou-pi-hui). In July 1949, some 660,000 workers joined organized labor. By 7 February 1950, 37 labor unions, including unions of railway, postal, telegraph, merchant marine, metal, chemical, rubber, finance, import and export trade, and government workers, had been formed.

According to the May 1950 estimate, there were 1,032,550 workers in Shanghai -- male, 832,504; female, 200,046. The number of workers who had joined the union were 838,918 /sic/ -- male, 643,330; female, 151,516. Among them, the number of male office workers were 179,657; female, 15,931. The number of workers who had not joined the union were 193,632 -- male and female workers, 133,218; male and female office workers, 60,414. Unemployed workers totaled 90,867, a large percentage of which were nonskilled laborers.

The following list gives the names and addresses of the Shanghai Labor Union and other principal labor unions in Shanghai:

<u>Name of Labor Union</u>	<u>Address of Office</u>	<u>Tel No</u>
Shanghai Labor Union (Shanghai Tsung Kung-hui)	14 Chung-shan Tung I Lu	11020
China Railway Workers Union, Shanghai Branch (Chung-kuo T'ieh-lu Kung-hui, Shanghai Fen-ch'u Wei-yuan-hui)	Ch'iu-chiang Lu, Min-te Lu, Red Building	44020-29
China Post and Telegraph Workers Union, Shanghai Division (Chung-kuo Yu Tien Kung-hui Shanghai Yu Ch'u Wei-yuan-hui)	401 Wu-ch'ang Lu	44543
Telegraph Workers Union (Tien Hsin Kung-hui)	401 Wu-ch'ang Lu	46511
China Merchant Marine Union, East China Division (Chung-kuo Hai-yuan Kung-hui Hua-tung Ch'u-wei-yuan-hui)	7th and 8th floor, Chia-ling Building, Ssu-ch'uan Chung Lu	17346
Metalworkers Union (Wu-chin Kung-hui)	120 Hsi-ts'ang Chung Lu	97090
Chemical Workers Union (Hua-hsueh Kung-hui)	12 Chu-pao-san Lu	89877
Rubber Workers Union (Hsiang-chiao Kung-hui)	124 Yen-an Tung Lu	17363
Flour Workers Union (Mien-fen Kung-hui)	No 4 Lung, 1241 Chiang-ning Lu	39155
Food Products Workers Union (Shih-pin Kung-hui)	124 Yen-an Tung Lu	17363

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<u>Name of Labor Union</u>	<u>Address of Office</u>	<u>Tel No</u>
China Printers Union, Shanghai Branch (Chung-kuo Hsin-wen Ch'u-pan Yin-shua Kung-hui, Shanghai wei-yuan-hui)	112 Ho-nan Lu, Corner of Ning-po Lu	16329
Military Workers Union (Chun-shih Kung-yeh Kung-hui)	No 55 Lung, 532 Yu-yuan Lu	23143
City Government Workers Union (Shih-cheng Kung-hui)	120 Hsi-ts'ang Chung Lu	99200
China Movers Union, Shanghai Branch (Chung-kuo Pan-yun Kung-hui Shanghai wei-yuan-hui)	137 Ta-ming Lu	40136
Handicraft Workers Union (Shou Kung-yeh Kung-hui)	14 Chung-shan Tung I Lu	14732
Medical Workers Union (I-wu Kung-hui)	No 20 Lung, 498 Su-chou Pei Lu	43380 47002
New Drugs Industrial Workers Union (Shin-yao-yeh Kung-hui)	No 20 Lung, 498 Su-chou Pei Lu	46138
China Educational Workers Union, Shanghai Branch (Chung-kuo Chiao-yu Kung-hui Shanghai Wei-yuan-hui)	1288 Nan-ching Hsi Lu	64518
Finance Workers Union (Ts'ai-cheng Chin-jung Kung-hui)	25 T'ien-ching Lu	14163 13382
China Shopworkers Union, Shanghai Division (Chung-kuo Tien-yuan Kung-hui Shanghai Wei-yuan hui)	120 Hsi-ts'ang Chung Lu	98250
Government Agency Workers Union, Preparation Committee (Chi-kuan Kung-tso-che Ch'ou-pi-ch'u)	14 Chung-shan Tung I Lu	14307
Construction Workers Union (Chien-chu Kung-hui)	7th floor, Ta-lu Building Chiu-chiang Lu	14895
Culture and Art Workers Union, Preparation Committee (Wen-hua I-shu Kung-tso-che Ch'u-pi-ch'u)	675 Chu-lu Lu	73843
China Civilian Airline Workers Union, East China Preparation Committee (Chung-kuo Min-yung Hang-k'ung Kung-hui, Hua-tung-ch'u Ch'ou-pi-ch'u)	796 Huai-hai Chung Lu	63094

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C. Technological Developments in Industry

1. Government-Owned Wool Company

- a. Wool sorting machine -- Saves over 4 million yuan per year.
- b. Increased water pressure of dye tanks -- Saves cost of electricity and material amounting to 5 million yuan per year.
- c. Added springs to looms -- Saves 7.9 million yuan per year.
- d. Added automatic shuttles to looms -- Saves 5.6 million yuan per year.

2. Government-Owned Cotton Company

- a. Improved the method of changing shuttles on looms, and substituted combined butter and machine oil for motor oil -- Saves 56 million yuan per year.
- b. Used low-cost resin for painting and improved painting equipment -- Saves 45 million yuan per year.

3. Government-Owned Dye Company

- a. Improved variable-speed motor so that heat could escape quickly -- Saves 33 million yuan per year.
- b. Improved hot-air dryer -- Saves 82 million yuan per year.
- c. Improved the drying process by starching fabric after shrinking -- Saves 120 million yuan per year.
- d. Mixed coal and oil to manufacture black paint -- Saves 22 million yuan per year.

4. Private-Public-Owned Weaving Company

- a. Improved standard models of looms.
- b. Improved the weaving of pure linen on wool looms.
- c. Eliminated four steps in the 24-step ingot manufacturing process.
- d. Improved the heavy-thread looms.
- e. Manufactured copper rollers.
- f. Improved the use of looms, thus reducing the production of second-grade fabric.
- g. Used belt pulleys instead of rollers on spinning machines.

5. Shanghai Electric Wire Company (Shanghai Tien Hsien Ch'ang)

- a. Manufactured 3.2 millimeter copper wires by using three molds instead of four molds.
- b. Manufactured 4.12 millimeter flat copper wire -- saved cost of fuel and labor of 2,240,000 yuan per year.

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- c. Added a tungsten mold on the flat wire manufacturing machine to manufacture 1.5 x 2.24 millimeter flat wires.
- d. Manufactured wire separators with the addition of iron molds.
- e. Improved the thin-wire coiling machines.
- f. Added welding machines to increase daily wire production to 13.5 tons.
- g. Improved cool-air piping in copper furnaces to shorten copper production time to 24 hours.
- h. Used scrap material to manufacture coiling machines.
- 6. Shanghai Industrial Equipment Company (Shanghai Kung Chu Ch'ang)
 - a. Improved milling machine parts.
 - b. Improved drilling points and screwed-on parts of machines.
- 7. Shanghai Chemical Company (Shanghai Hua Kung Ch'ang)
 - a. Improved water-softening formula.
 - b. Suggested improvements in mica production.
 - c. Used stone grinding machine to manufacture paint dryer.
 - d. Used furnaces to produce insulating paint, thus producing 4,000 gallons per year.
 - e. Added a heavy-pressure device on the looms to increase production.
 - f. Manufactured insulated synthetic fiber and plywood.
 - g. Manufactured mica pieces.
 - h. Manufactured insulating paint for machinery manufacturing industry.
 - i. Manufactured high-pressure wires.
 - j. Improved tin-welding process.
- 8. Hua T'ung Electrical Equipment Company (Hua T'ung Tien Ch'i Kung-ssu)
 - a. Improved belt-driven pulleys on small-scale milling machines.
 - b. Added two belt-driven cone pulleys on milling machines.
 - c. Used scrap material to manufacture electroplaters.
 - d. Added parts to sawing machines.
 - e. Improved high-pressure oil pipes.
- 9. Metalworks
 - a. Manufactured 4,000 kva large-scale high-pressure transformers.
 - b. Discovered new techniques for crushing steel.

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c. Invented calculators

d. Manufactured high-pressure testers, generators, high-pressure electric cables, electric welding wires, electric safety locks, sand spraying machines, electric-pressure machines, manganese powder manufacturing machines, zinc manufacturing machines, etc.

10. Transportation

From June 1949 to the end of 1950, 616 improvements in transportation were made, which saved 11 billion yuan.

a. Invented oil press which can squeeze 60 pounds of oil from oil-soaked cotton.

b. Changed the generators from direct current to alternating current.

c. Improved rail-inspecting equipment.

d. Used vegetable oil to manufacture machine oil which is cheaper than imported machine oil by 60 percent.

e. Changed to 6D6 vacuum tubes for telegraphic uses.

f. Manufactured tone and volume controls.

g. Improved television parts for sound and picture clarity.

h. Manufactured carbon grains.

i. Manufactured electron tube reactivator.

11. Other industries

a. Regulated temperature of rice granaries.

b. Saved over 100 tons of fuel for drying wheat.

c. Manufactured over 300 pure chemical products, such as acid-resistant porcelain, penicillin, yeast, gasoline substitute, and machine oil.

d. Manufactured vacuum cleaners and bamboo crushing machines to be used in paper production.

e. Developed direct-current steam engines.

f. Remodeled oil furnaces to coal-gas furnaces.

g. Manufactured automatic underwater drilling machines.

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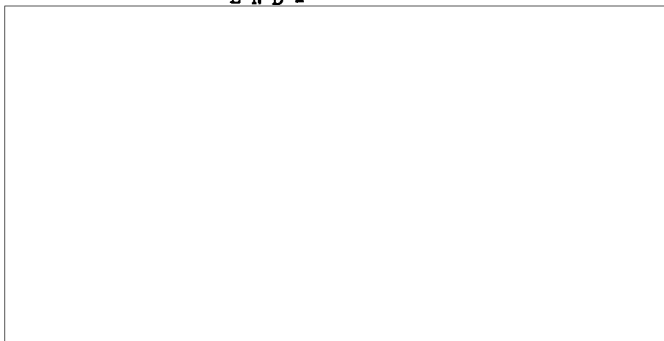
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h. Improved electric timer that measures eight types of electric pressure and current.

i. Manufactured industrial equipment machines remodeled from horizontal milling machines.

j. Manufactured automatic air-raid equipment.

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